### CHAPTER 111.

### PURE OIL OF TURPENTINE.

#### H. F. 199.

AN ACT to prevent the adulteration of and deception in the sale of oil of turpentine; setting standards for the same; regulating the sale of compounds, mixtures and substitutes for oil of turpentine; defining the duties of the state food and dairy commissioner in relation thereto; and fixing penalties for the violation thereof. [Additional to chapter eleven-A (11-A), of title twelve (XII) of the supplement to the code, 1907, relating to pure paints and oils.]

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Oil of turpentine defined. That no person, firm or corporation shall expose for sale, sell, or take orders for sale and delivery within this state, any "oil of turpentine" or so called "spirits of turpentine," "turpentine" or "turps." unless the same is wholly the volatile portion obtained by distillation of the oleo-resinous exudation from various species of coniferous trees. And for the purpose of this act, it shall also be deemed a violation hereof if oil of turpentine does not conform to the following requirements:

First—Its specific gravity at  $\frac{1}{20}$  degrees Centigrade must be not less than 0.860 and not greater than 0.875.

Second—Its index of refraction at 20 degrees Centigrade must not be less than 1.4680 and not greater than 1.4725.

Third—Its iodine absorption number must not be less than 340.

Fourth—The undissolved (unpolymerized) residue, or treatment of 10 c. c. with 40 c. c. of a sulphuric acid containing 20 per cent. of the fuming acid, should not exceed ten per cent. by volume of the sample.

Fifth—The initial boiling point must not be lower than 150 degrees Centigrade under ordinary atmospheric pressure, and ninety-five per cent, by volume must distill below 166 degrees Centigrade.

Sixth—The residue left after evaporation over a steam bath must not exceed two per cent.

Seventh—No mineral oil shall be present.

- SEC. 2. Duty of dealers—labels. That no person, firm or corporation shall expose for sale or sell any oil of turpentine unless it is exposed for sale or sold under its true name, and each original unbroken tank car, tank, barrel, keg or vessel containing such oil has distinctly and durably marked thereon the true name of such oil, and the name and place of business of the manufacturer thereof, in ordinary bold-faced capital letters not less than five lines pica in size.
- SEC. 3. Substitutes—how labeled. That no person, firm or corporation shall expose for sale, sell, or take orders for sale and delivery within this state, any compound or mixture of oil of turpentine with other products, or any product which is intended to be used as a substitute for oil of turpentine unless it is exposed for sale and sold under the name, "substitute for oil of turpentine", and, if the word "turpentine" is used other than in the name, the true name of each and every ingredient of said product shall also appear, giving preference of order to the ingredients present in the greater proportion, but all letters used in naming the ingredients shall be of the same size and color, using the style of type as hereinafter specified. Each tank car, tank, barrel, keg, can, jug or vessel, (both wholesale and retail), also all storage receptacles containing said product, shall be distinctly and durably marked in a conspicuous place, using the English language and kind of type as herein-

after specified, giving the name under which it is sold, the names of ingredients when required and the name and place of business of the manufacturer or jobber thereof, in continuous list, with no intervening matter of any kind, using ordinary bold-faced capital letters not less than five lines pica in size and there shall be such a contrast between the color of the type and the background of the label as to render the same easily and plainly legible.

- SEC. 4. Failure to label or use of false labels. Any failure to label said article as above specified or any erasures, defacements or carelessness in printing or stamping labels or any statement regarding the composition of said article or any statements of any kind which are misleading or deceptive or which are not true are hereby declared a violation of this act.
- Sec. 5. **Enforcement—bulletins.** It is hereby made the duty of the state food and dairy commissioner to enforce the provisions of this act. The inspectors, assistants and chemists appointed by the state food and dairy commissioner shall perform the same duties and have the same authority under this act as are prescribed by chapter ten-A (10-A) page 1086 of the supplement to the code. 1907. The state food and dairy commissioner may from time to time, with the approval of the executive council, publish bulletins giving the results of inspections and analysis, together with such additional information as he may deem suitable.
- SEC. 6. **Penalty.** Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

Approved March 28, A. D. 1911.

## CHAPTER 112.

#### PASSENGER BOATS.

# H. F. 243.

AN ACT to amend title twelve (12), chapter twelve (12), supplement to the code, 1907, requiring certain boats to be provided with life preservers, and providing a penalty where life preservers are not furnished.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- Section 1. Boats supplied with life preservers. That every boat for which a certificate of inspection is issued as provided in this chapter shall at all times when in service be supplied with a number of life preservers of recognized standard make and efficiency equal to one-half the number of passengers that may be carried by such boat under its certificate of inspection; said life preservers to be kept within view and easy reach of the passengers.
- SEC. 2. Inspection. At the time of inspecting the boat under the provisions of this chapter the life preservers shall be inspected and if found in proper condition such fact shall be included in the certificate of inspection; and no certificate of inspection shall be issued to the owner, agent, or master of any boat unless supplied with the life preservers as above provided.
- SEC. 3. Penalty. Any owner, agent or master of any such boat who shall violate the terms of this act shall be subjected to the penalties provided for in section 2513, title XII, chapter 12 of the 1907 supplement to the code.
- SEC. 4. In effect. This act being deemed of immediate importance shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its publication in the